

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

HAVE JUST LANDED FROM

THE AMERICAN MAIL

THE following STORES, in

Excellent Condition:—

Fresh Roll BUTTER,

Finest Comb HONEY, in Frame.

Do. Do. in Bottles.

Fresh Apples.

Dried Sliced DATES.

Soleless CODFISH.

Georges Bank Do.

Finest Eastern Factory CREAM CHEESE.

Mild California Do.

Smoked SALMON.

Family Moss BEEF, in 25 lbs. kegs.

Oregon Pickled OX TONGUES, very fine.

Family PORK, in 25 lbs. kegs.

American HAMS.

Do. BACON.

CORNMEAL, HOMINY, CRACKED

WHEAT.

OATMEAL, RYE FLOUR, BUCK-

WHEAT FLOUR.

CORN BROOMS, CORN WISPS.

Table FRUITS, Bartlett PEARS, APRICOTS, PEACHES.

Stuffed PEPPERS, ASPARAGUS.

APPLE SAUCE, CRANBERRY SAUCE.

OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, SALMON,

OLAMS.

PEA NUTS, PECAN NUTS, BRAZIL

NUTS.

CREAM OF TARTAR, SALERATUS.

Merrill Eastern CIDER.

Winklow's Celebrated GREEN CORN.

LIMA BEANS, SUCOATASH, SUGAR

PEAS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER

CAKES.

MILK BISCUITS.

ALBERT BISCUITS.

OYSTER BISCUITS.

WATER BISCUITS.

SODA BISCUITS.

—

Ex S.S. "GLENFINLAS" and Late

Arrivals.

SMYRNA FIGS.

Muscatel BLOOM RAISINS.

JORDAN ALMONDS.

Cooking and Table PRUNES.

Pudding RAISINS and CURRANTS.

Candied PEEL.

MINCENAT in 1-lb. tins.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

CARRAWAY SEEDS.

SWITZER'S COCOATINA.

HAMTONGUE & CHICKEN SAUSAGE.

WESTPHALIAN, BOLOGNA, OXFORD, and

TASTY SAUSAGES.

GAME PIES.

Potted MEATS.

Prime Yorkshire HAMS.

Prime Whitehead BACON in Tins & Canvases.

OX-TONGUES in JELLY.

TRUFFLES.

—

Champagne, &c.

HEIDRICK & Co.'s MONOPOLY, Pints

and Quarts.

ADOLPH COLIN'S BOUZY CABINET.

MUMF'S (JULIE) CHAMPAGNE, Pints

and Quarts.

MEYER'S (ROBERT) BOUZY, Pts. and Qts.

CHARLES HEIDRICK'S WHITE SEAL,

Pints and Quarts.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN, Pints

and Quarts.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s VERZENAY

MOUSSEUX, Pints and Quarts.

KRU'S CHAMPAGNE, Pints and Quarts.

PERRIER JOUET in Quarts.

—

Claret.

THIBREUX (CHATEAU), Pints and Quarts.

CHATEAU LAROSE (CHATEAU & ADRIE),

Pints and Quarts.

CHATEAU LAROSE, Pints and Quarts.

IRES GRAVES, Pints and Quarts.

BREAKFAST CLARET, Pints and Quarts.

OLD INVALID CLARET.

St. JULIEN, &c., &c.

—

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c.

Chambertin, Chablis (white), Liebfraumilch,

Hochelmer, Niersteimer, Steinberger,

Cabinet, Rudesheimer Berg, Kon-

min Victoria Berg, Chateau

Yquem, Clos de Vins, Haut

Sauterne, Marais, Sec-

con's Pale Dry White Seal

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

—

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES.

Also,

PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA

AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

—

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th February,

1880, at Noon, the Company's S.S.

TRAFOADLY, Commandant CATVAIN,

with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,

and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-

cepted in transit through Marseilles for the

principal places of Europe.

Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired.

For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, January 22, 1880.

—

U. S. MAIL LINE.

—

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

—

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA

OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

—

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF

TOKIO will be despatched for San

Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATUR-

DAY, the 7th February, at 1 p.m., taking

Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the

United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama and other Japan

Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic

and Land Cities of the United States via Over-

land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and

Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central

and South America by the Company's and

connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to

England, France, and Germany by all

trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2

p.m., the 6th February. Parcel Packages

will be received at the office until 5 p.m.

same day; all Parcel Packages should be

marked to address in full; value of same

is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland

Cargo should be sent to the Company's

Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the

Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1880.

—

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE

GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,

BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-

TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-

AMPTON, AND LONDON,

VIA BOMBAY;

Also,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND

AUSTRALIA.

—

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

GERALD, Captain E. STEWART, will

leave this Port on WEDNESDAY, the 11th

February, at 11 p.m.

Tea and General Cargo for London will

be conveyed direct Bombay, and there trans-

hipped, arriving one week later than by

direct route. Silk and Valuables will be

transferred to the Calcutta steamer at

Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. MOYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 30, 1880.

—

Occidental & Oriental Steam-

Ship Company.

—

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND

PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED

STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES.

—

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

—

THE S. S. BEGIO will be despatched

for San Francisco via Yokohama

on WEDNESDAY, February 25th, 1880, at

3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to

Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central

and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until

4 p.m. of the 24th February. PARCEL

PACKAGES will be received at the Office

until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages

should be marked to address in full; value

of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PAS-

SAGE Tickets.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland

Cargo, should be sent to the Company's

Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,

San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 17, 1880.

—

Mails.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

—

THE S. S. NIGITA MARU, Captain

WALKER, due here on or about the

2nd February, will be despatched at above

on SATURDAY, the 7th Feb., at Day-

light.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the

Office up to 6 p.m. of 6th February.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2

Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board

before delivery is taken, otherwise they

will not be recognized.

—

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Kobe.....Cabin \$30. Steerage \$15.

Yokohama & Do. \$75. Do. \$20.

NAGASAKI.....Do. \$75. Do. \$20.

A Reduction is made on RETURN CABIN

PASSAGES.

Cargo and Passengers for Nagasaki

will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail

Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the

Company's Office, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL.

Hongkong, January 24, 1880.

—

Insurances.

—

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE

COMPANY.

—

FIRE AND LIFE.

—

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at

Current Rates. Considerable Reduction

in Premium for LIFE Insurance in

China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

—

SWISS LLOYD

TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY

OF WINTERTHUR.

—

INSURANCES granted on MARINE

RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

—

YANGTSE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION.

—

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 200,000

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-

CUMULATIONS, 25th

April, 1879.....Tls. 856,000

—

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq.,

C. LUCAS, Esq., S. D. WERT, Esq.

—

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

—

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs PARING BROTHERS & Co.,

Bankers.

FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq.,

Agent,

8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

—

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all

parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 1/2 per cent. for Interest

on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS

Honessy should, really not forget that he is human, after all, and that even his wisdom has a limit. It is certainly possible—that it is impossible in the despotism which rules Hong Kong in these latter days?—that the Executive Council and the community might be wrong, and the Governor right. But the chances are, unfortunately, against such a charitable supposition.

ALTHOUGH it cannot be denied that there are numerous restless or wavering tribes, the latest intelligence from Cabul is satisfactory. Matters seem to have, on the whole, quieted down. True, another fifteen men have been hanged, but they are those who have been proved to have attacked the Residency, and one of them confessed to having cut down Mr. Jenkins. No voice can be raised against this retribution. There is no element of revenge in it, but the simple enforcement of justice which the circumstances of the case called for. All the other prisoners have been released—a step the wisdom of which may perhaps be doubted. Men of the stamp of these cowardly thieves do not understand the quality of mercy; they are more likely to take what has just been done as an expression of weakness on our part, or timidity; and if they come to believe that we are loosening the iron grip we should have on them, there will yet be more British blood spilt in the City. This relaxation of our treatment of them does not only amount to pardon, but the proclamation which we give in another column, draws their attention to the generosity and forbearance shown by the British Government in not punishing them more severely, whilst thanking those Sirdars who took no part in the rising. Again, we say great care should be taken as to giving rise to any idea, in the minds of those who have been prisoners, that we set them free through any fear of the results of the stern pursuit of our policy. The nature of the task before us now changes, according to Lord Lytton, who, in an address delivered on January 1st, said,—

"But it is not sufficient that its Afghan neighbours should recognise the power of this Empire. It will be a longer, a more difficult, a more trying, but not, I hope, an impossible undertaking, to insure their eventual recognition also of its generosity and justice. The old year's task of retreating, thank God, is over, and in Afghanistan our new year's task will be, I trust, mainly one of re-assurance and reconciliation."

How the Viceroy intends to win this race of men over to "Sweetness, Culture and Light," we certainly have not the faintest idea. Our distinct impression is that while it is satisfactory to know that General Roberts' men have not suffered that severe loss,

probably annihilation, which was in store for them had not General Gough succeeded in reaching them, we are not a step nearer to a solution of the Afghan difficulty than we were two years ago. Leaders in the field, the Viceroy, and the Secretary of State seem all of different minds. Meantime we drift on to huge expense and approach a state of demoralised forces and chaotic schemes. Something must be done at once. If we are to be satisfied with Kandahar and Cabul, and leave Herat out of our calculations, our forces at these places must be greatly strengthened, and of the slightest preparation for this we hear not a single word. Only the usual drafts are leaving England, and the seasons go round and this great war that was to save India to us by establishing a scientific frontier and putting the Afghan house in order proves a colossal failure. Is England to act in accordance with the spirit of England, or are we, at the word of the Beaconsfield Cabinet and Lord Lytton's Council, to be made the laughing-stock of the world by securing once again "Peace with Honour"?

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected to arrive here on or about the 17th or 18th inst. She brings San Francisco dates up to January 17th.

The next EASTERN MAIL may be expected here on or about the 19th inst. Monday next, by the P. & O. steamer *Thibet*, which brings London dates up to the 2nd January.

The *Thames*, the new flagship of the French squadron in China and Japan, arrived at Singapore on the 20th ult.

The delivery of the French Mail was begun at 11.25 this morning. The mail was landed at 10.20.

We are informed that the S. S. *Kennure Castle*, from London, left Singapore on 24th ultimo for Hongkong.

H.M.S. *Midge*, 4, Commander H. Salmond, went alongside the jetty this morning and landed her guns for examination and repair.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the S. S. *Glenlyon* left Singapore for this port on Thursday, the 29th ultimo.

Der. Surgeon General R. Gilborne, A.M.D., has been appointed Principal Medical

Officer of the Eastern District, Colohabar, on his return from a tour of service in China.

We are informed by the P. & O. Superintendent that the *Thibet*, with the next English Mail, left Singapore at 5 p.m. yesterday. She brings London dates, to the 2nd January.

We would call attention to the notification issued by the Registrar of the Supreme Court that a copy of the Jury List for 1880 is posted at the Supreme Court House for final revision.

ALTHOUGH no official information is to hand by the present mail of the appointment of Colonial Chaplain, it has come to hand through private channels that the Rev. W. J. Jennings, curate of Weaste, Manchester, has accepted the appointment. We understand that Bishop Burton has resigned the Acting Colonial Chaplaincy in favour of the Rev. W. L. Groves, B.A., chaplain to the Bishop.

A TELEGRAM has been received here notifying the arrival of H.M.S. *Tyne* at Singapore at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and she will therefore probably reach Hongkong about the 15th instant. She has on board drafts for the Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers (Staff), and 27th Regiment.

A SPECIAL Session of the Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistrate's this morning to consider an application from Mr. Christian Friedrich Peterson, for a Spirit Licence for the German Tavern, No. 224, Queen's Road Central, when the following Justices were present: C. V. Creagh Esq., the Hon. M. S. Tomchoy, and W. M. Deane Esq. The application was granted.

The letter of "A Probable Shareholder" is held over, as the statements it contains are of a nature which call for independent inquiry. We shall not hesitate to ventilate the questions raised, but in such matters of business absolute certainty and correctness are essential to fair and safe comment. A public company is clearly open to animadversion—when good cause is shown for such a course.

The obituary by the mail contains the names of Major General Scudamore, General John Low and Sergeant Parry.—Admiral Sir Joseph James, K.C.B., one of the survivors of Parry's Arctic expedition, and a veteran of Navarino, died on the 16th December last, at his residence, 26 Montagu Square, aged eighty-two. The deceased officer commanded the *Herat* during the first China war, when he was warmly mentioned for the able conduct he displayed in the action with the Begun Forts, in the action before the Whampoa Reach, and in the operations against Canton. His services in China were rewarded with the C. B.

By the next French Mail steamer from home Mr. and Mrs. Lowcock and Mr. E. Deacon are booked for this port. For Shanghai by the same opportunity we note the names of Mr. C. Krebs and Mr. T. Fairhurst. Also, for Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lewis, Dr. Dissé, Mr. Serib, and Mrs. Austen.

The P. & O. bookings are as follow:—To Hongkong (Dec. 25) Major J. A. Papillon and W. L. Carles; (Jan. 5) Messrs P. E. Cameron and F. Henderson; (Jan. 8) Mr. Ingles; (Jan. 22) Lieut. Bellam. To Shanghai (Jan. 6) Dr. Henderson, Mr. R. Duman, Mr. C. S. Goodwyn; (Jan. 8) Mrs. Harris, two daughters, and son. To Yokohama (Jan. 8) Mrs. Watt and three children.

A PARAGRAPH in the *Times* corroborates the interpretation we put upon a telegram we published several weeks ago.—"After the 1st of January next the whole of the Indian mails will be conveyed, outwards and homewards, through France, instead of one part being despatched, and the other by the Suez and Gibraltar. The importance of these mails may be estimated from the fact that the total weight of the weekly matter despatched from, as well as of that received in, London amounts to considerably over 3,000,000 of letters and 25,000,000 of book-packets, newspapers, &c. Through the agency of the "Indian mails," these enormous postal cargoes occasionally include matter to and from China, Japan, and Australia, though the regular mails to and from those countries about once a fortnight swell the volume of correspondence to more than twice as much as is represented by the above figures. On the very moderate estimate, however, that only one-half of the amount stated above is actually received from, or sent to, India, the postal communications between this country and our great Eastern dependency must involve the transit—including both outward and homeward mail—of no less than 70 tons of letters and 550 tons of newspapers, patterns, and book-packets every year. Taking the average weight of each letter as 100 lbs., each bookpacket or newspaper as 400 lbs., gives a total of 2,496,000 letters, 6,200,000 papers and book-packets, an annual sum.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY LIMITED.

The following is the Report of the General Managers to the Shareholders, to be presented at the Eighth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Thursday, the 12th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m.:

The General Managers beg to submit the Eighth Annual Report of the Company's working, together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st Dec. 1879. They are glad to say that the result is more satisfactory than heretofore. The Net Profit on the Working Account is \$2,009.05 (over 10 per cent on the Capital of the Company), and the balance now remaining at the Credit of Profit and Loss account (including \$336.96 carried forward from 1878) amounts to \$3,366.50. From

this sum the General Managers recommend that \$301.21 be written off Real Estate for depreciation, thus reducing that account to \$21,000; that a dividend of 7½% be declared, which will absorb \$2,250, to be appropriated as provided for in the Articles of Association (Art. xiii. Clause 113), and that the Balance \$235.31 be carried forward to New Account.

Consulting Committee.—The Consulting Committee—Messrs T. D. Benning, E. L. Woodin, J. McLeod, A. P. Smith, and J. S. Cox, retire in accordance with the Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.

Auditor.—The Accounts have been audited, in the absence of Mr. T. G. Linstead, by Mr. H. W. Davis.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., General Managers.

SUPREME COURT. IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before His Honor the Acting Puisne Judge, J. J. Francis, Esq.)

Tuesday, Feb. 3.

CW WING D. LUNG ANAN, \$106.20.—This was a claim against the keepers of a licensed brothel for goods supplied. Mr. Ng Choy appeared for the plaintiff and said that the claim was not disputed; it is only a matter of time.

His Lordship thought he could not entertain a suit against a public brothel. In England it might be that a woman ordered goods to be supplied and it might not be known that she kept a brothel. Here it was different.

The case will come on again on Thursday next.

There will be no sitting of the Court next Tuesday, as it is Chinese New Year's day.

Police Intelligence. (Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Tuesday, Feb. 3.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.

Cheng Ahnue and Yang, coolies, were charged with stealing a quantity of clothing to the value of \$6 on the 2nd instant, the property of one U. Ahin, living in a joss house, Wanchai.

They were convicted of house breaking, and were sentenced the first defendant to six months imprisonment with hard labor, and to be exposed in the stocks for six hours; and the second defendant to three months' hard labor.

LARCENY.

Chun Achan, a carpenter, was charged with the larceny of a quantity of prepared opium worth \$7, and with being in possession of a deadly weapon.

Ng Ashok, an ex-convict officer in the service of the opium farmer, providing the prisoner entered an opium house in Hollywood Road yesterday evening, take up a pot of opium and run off. On prisoner being searched a fan-dagger was found under his arm.

Defendant admitted both charges, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor for larceny; and fined \$30, in default six weeks' imprisonment with hard labor for carrying a deadly weapon about him, the latter imprisonment to commence on the expiration of the former, and the dagger to be forfeited to the Crown.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Four coolies unemployed, Tong Kwai, Chin Ahnue, Liu Ayo, and Ho Aloon, were charged with two others not in custody, with entering the house of Ko Ayo, a married woman living in Tez Mi Lane on the night of the 23rd ultimo, and stealing from the person money and jewellery to the total value of about \$127; also with being armed with a Japanese fan-dagger, and two Chinese daggers, they not being the holders of night passes.

After a mass of evidence had been led His Worship committed all the prisoners for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court; the fourth defendant to be admitted to bail in \$50.

OUTSTANDING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETEXTS.—The charge against Ho Ahim of obtaining from Miss Irving \$50, was further heard to-day, when Mr. Wotton appeared for the complainant and Mr. Ng Achoy for the defendant.

A letter sent to Ho Ahim had been referred to by Mr. Ng Achoy; Mr. Wotton had desired to read that letter in his own re-examination and Mr. Ng Achoy had objected, as the contents were not referred to by him. At this point the case was adjourned on the previous day.

This objection the Magistrate, while making a note of it, over-ruled. He said that the letter was not to be read against the defendant. The letter called on defendant to explain his conduct, no such statement as he had represented ever having been given by Mr. Wotton. Letter put in.

Another letter was called for, one written to Ho Ahim by Miss Irving, and was produced by Messrs Breton and Wotton, and was read. The woman admitted receiving some letter but could not read and could not say if it was his produced. She is hard-sighted and besides receives sometimes many letters in a day. She gave the letters to her son, who managed all her business for her.

Mr. Wotton proved sending this letter on 29th January about noon, but

The Magistrate pointed out that there was only the bare fact proved that a letter was sent and received. There was nothing against the prisoner in this.

Mr. Wotton is summing up said that the case for the prosecution, as originally laid before the Court, was that the defendant had unlawfully and by certain false pretences obtained the sum of \$50 from the complainant with intent to cheat and defraud her of the same. The evidence of the complainant, and of the witnesses given in such a case, they would materially go to its weight, and induce His Worship to have confidence in her statements; there was observable in it that amount of precision and clearness of memory which would leave no doubt in His Worship's mind that she was the witness of truth. Of course they would be induced to do so, if the complainant is a lady whose name is in Society is not high, and whose character may be assailed. That might be so, but it was equally certain that there was nothing about her character or about the manner in which she gave her evidence which would make His Worship doubt her statements. She originally had doubt under the leave as to whether she was liable to pay for more than 12 months. She had told the Court that at one period she gave the benefit of that doubt in favour of the construction of the loan which Ho Ahim placed upon it and gave him a letter promising to pay the amount. She then wrote to her solicitors desiring to have their opinion as to the true interpretation of the agreement and she told the Court that in that letter, not considering it to be an essential fact, she had not said that she

had signed this promise to pay. After she had received the solicitors' reply, telling her she was not called on to pay more than 12 months' rent, this man the defendant, came to her and made a statement, which drew into her mind a new state of facts, and she had not told her solicitors that she had signed this promise to pay. The next thing the defendant did was to represent to her that he had been to his (Mr. Wotton's) office, had shown him that promise to pay, and that on seeing it that promise to pay had been altered, and she had signed the promise to pay. Now, it had been proved that that statement was entirely false; it must have been made by the defendant he knowing it at the time to be false, and it must have been made with the object of obtaining the money of the complainant, and they had the evidence of the complainant herself that she paid the money in consequence of that false representation and in consequence of any threat made by defendant himself. The case for the prosecution differed materially from the one which might be in his (Wotton's) mind; Rex v. Williams, for instance. It was this: A was indebted to B, and B it seemed was unable to obtain payment, so B's servant C obtained from A goods and handed them over to B, who got some off of these goods against the debt due to A. In this there was no doubt as to B's indebtedness, but in the one before His Worship the defendant knew that the complainant denied the debt, and thinking that to falsely represent he had come from the complainant's solicitor would get him the money and avoid further trouble, rather than to adopt the course of law—he could have sued the complainant or even held her furniture until the rent was paid. One false fact brought the case within the law. This case was a very clearly proved one. If His Worship had any doubt as to the point of law, it was an excellent opportunity for him to take up the prosecution; he would most willingly that it had been left to somebody else, but he was unable to pick and choose. He was, on the other hand, excessively sorry to see a man of the education and experience of this defendant, one holding the social position of a Chinaman in this Colony that Ho Ahim had held—placed in these awkward circumstances; and if the Magistrate was willing to deal with the case here he would have no objection.

The Magistrate after some conversation said that he would not deal with the case, but still the question as to the interpretation of the law; that was purely a question of Civil Law with which he was not competent to deal. The question as to how far the man's belief in his right to the money would justify what he had done was a question for the jury.

Mr. Ng Achoy argued that no offence was disclosed, and this brought him soon to the issue, and

The Magistrate said he had already intimated he could not go into that question. Committed for trial; bail as before in \$500, the Magistrate remarking that the bail was very small, but he had no fear of the man running away.

MASONIC BALL AT AMOY.

On Thursday evening, 22nd, the members of the sister lodges "Ionie" and "Corinthian" (Amoy) assembled in their new hall at 9 p.m. to welcome a large number of guests who had been invited to take part in a Masonic ball.

With a stroke of the gavel, Wor. Bro. Giles rose and said:—Worshipful Masters, Wardens, Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen.—The toast of *Queen and Craft*—which rightly heads the list after Masonic gathering held under the English Constitution is one usually proposed and received upon its own merits, without prefatory remarks of any kind. This, it must be freely admitted, is by far the most fitting and appropriate method; for he would indeed be a bold speaker who should think by any paltry trick of language to add his item of lustre to the Crown of that noble Lady of whom all British Freemasons are so justly proud; while the Craft, that great and impish organization under whose banners we meet here to-night, may well afford to dispense with the hollow compliments of an after-supper speech. Such then, ladies and gentlemen, would have been the course adopted by me this evening, but for the simple fact that we, the masons of Amoy, numbering between fifty and sixty brethren, are now entertaining, for the first time in a building of our own, a large and brilliant assemblage of guests. And when it is remembered that a year and a half ago there were barely some half-dozen scattered members of the fraternity at this Port, we as masons may fairly be excused if we allude with feelings of pride to the unparalleled success that has attended the introduction of Freemasonry into Amoy, and if we further claim to attribute that success to the purity of those principles which have long ago placed the Craft as an institution beyond the reach of censure for or praise.

After the health of the Grand Master had been drunk, Wor. Bro. Sidford rose and said:—In accordance with the custom of my Country I will change the order of precedence and say "Ladies, Wor. Master, Brethren and Gentlemen." I give you the health of the D. G. M. Right Wor. Bro. Linstead who is at present enjoying a well-earned vacation in England and wishing him a safe return to the scene of his Masonic labours and renewed health and strength to perform them. I must not say too much in praise of his Officers, for several are present, and I am an insignificant unit amongst them. Of those absent at Hongkong I am at liberty to speak in the terms of the warmest praise, for they, with a thoughtfulness truly masonic have aided us in the decoration of this Hall to-night, by sending us a number of magnificent trophies, Masonic and otherwise. Kudos Boreas, however, prevented our lighting the exterior of the building so as to have attracted the whole island within the magic circle of our enchantments, and yet having done his worst outside we have defied him here where light and beauty reign supreme. We trust to further earn the approval of our guests in the ball room, and I will not delay you any longer as far as I am concerned than by asking you to drink the health of H. W. Bro. Linstead and his Grand Officers.

General Roberts, with a small force, visited the Churdhe Valley on the 29th. The remains of the body of Captain Spens, of the 72nd Highlanders, have been recovered.

The total amount of treasure taken from Kabul by Mahomed is said to be four lakhs. The chief part of it was found in Yanyis Khan's house.

The enemy have promised to come back on the Neuzoz festival on the 21st March, doubtless if a Jihad can be revived.

Among the prominent leaders, besides Mahomed Jan, were Ghulam Hyder, and Ghulam Khan, colonels of the 1st and 2nd Bataillons, and Yusef Khan, who led at Charasiah and the Amsai heights on the 7th and 8th October last, and also Sha Butcha, Kohistan, and Amsai Khan Saff from Legao.

It is reported that emissaries have been sent to Turkistan to invite Ghulam Hyder to come down with a mass of men to join a new band against the British in Nuristan.

The following is a corrected list of our casualties:—Among officers killed:—On the 11th December, Lieutenant Hardie, P.A. Royal Artillery, Lieutenant Heassey and Ricardo, of the 9th Lancers, and Lieutenant Forbes, of the 14th Bataillon, on the 13th December, Captain Baon, 9th Lancers, and Lieutenant Forb, 72nd Highlanders, on the 14th December, Captain Spens and Lieutenant Gaisford, 72nd Highlanders, on the 23rd December, Captain Dundas, Royal Engineers and Lieutenant Nugent, Sappers.

Deaths of wounds:—Captain Cooke, 40th Bataillon, 5th Lancers, killed 12. Wounded:—On the 10th December, Major Fitzgibbon, 5th Lancers, and Captain Mackenzie, 9th Lancers; and Lieutenant Cooke, 8th Sikhs, on the 12th December, and Ensigns, 72nd Highlanders, and Ensigns, 3rd Sikhs, on the 13th, Lieutenants Chisholme and Trower, 9th Lancers, on the 14th December, Captain Corcoran, 72nd Highlanders, Lieutenant Bathe, of the Guides, on the 17th December, 2nd Lieutenant Stoddards, 72nd Highlanders, on the 24th December, Lieutenant Murdoch, Royal Engineers, and G. M. of the 5th Punjab Cavalry. Total wounded 14.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Yangtze*, with the fortnightly French mail and the monthly Australian mails via Point de Ga le, arrived here this forenoon. She brings via Marseilles London dates up to December 26th. The following are the latest telegrams contained in the Indian papers brought on by this opportunity.

LATEST NEWS FROM AFGHANISTAN.

Calcutta, Jan. 2.—General Roberts telegraphed from Kabul on the 31st, that General Baker's brigade returns to Kabul to-day. He reports that the headmen of the Kohistan villages in and about the district visited are either in his camp, or proceeding to Kabul to pay their respects. The 3rd Sikhs march to-day for Latabund. Captain Tucker, with a squadron of the 12th B.C., reached Latabund on the 29th, and reports that the cause of the riot is doing well. Communication with the Khyber line has been restored.

The people are returning in numbers to the city, and supplies are beginning to be brought in as usual.

Jan. 4.—General Roberts, under date 1st January, reports:—Some of the Hazara men are said to have attacked the Wardak people who fled from Kabul on the 23rd Dec. and hoped to get possession of Ghazni. By latest reports Ghazni was held for us by Hazaras and others well disposed towards the British. General Baker's force returned from Kohistan on the 31st without a shot having been fired. The cause of the riot is doing well. Colonel Oland and all the wounded officers are out of danger.

Jan. 8.—The fifteen men who were executed at Kabul before the publication of General Roberts' amnesty of the 26th were all found guilty, either of having been concerned in the massacre of our wounded soldiers, or of treacherous attacks on our wounded soldiers, or of treacherous attacks on our wounded soldiers. All the other prisoners were at once released and the amnesty is being very liberally used. General Roberts is in communication with Mahomed Musa Khan, Yakoub Khan's son, through his family, and has secured him of honorable treatment. He is now at Jellalabad.

General Gough's brigade is getting comfortably housed in Bala Hissar. At Jellalabad and in Khyber all is quiet. At Kabul, Dr. Porter is seriously ill with pneumonia. But for this malady, the troops would be remarkably healthy. The recovery of sick from the enemy in charge of Surgeon Borah, was fired at by Nagas near Pipimpassi. The escort returned the fire. There were no casualties on our side.

The following is the purport of the proclamation, dated the 28th December, forwarded by General Roberts to all districts of Kabul:—At the instigation of seditious men, ignorant people, not considering the result, have raised a rebellion. Now many mangers have received a reward, and for others the British Government, which is just and merciful, as well as strong, has forgiven their guilt. It is now proclaimed to all who come in to demand that they be pardoned, excepting only Mahomed Jan of Wardak, Mir Butcha of Kohistan, Sawandar Khan of Logar, Muski Alam of Osharkh, Amir Khan, and the murderers of 8rd and 10th Bataillon. Come and make submission, without fear, of what verities you may be. You will be treated as men, and not as beasts. You will be safe in your homes, and in your comfort and safety. No harm will befall you. The British Government has no enmity towards the people. Any one who rebels again will be punished. This condition is necessary. But to all who come in without delay, and have no fear of a lion, the British Government speaks out, which is in its heart.

Jan. 13.—A large body of Mahomeds have assembled at Faloosi and Keika. Some 400 sail (1) crossed the river fifteen miles to Faloosi. Mogul-Khan is reported to be on the left bank of the Kabul river the Moukbatia tax is abolished, and all debts prior to the 18th inst. to be settled by liquidation, which will be subject to the sanction of the European Powers. The tribute to the Porte is the first charge on the revenue.

Bombay, Jan. 5.—Three native regiments, forming the new Bombay Brigade, will embark for the front immediately. General Suberch during the week went to Jacobabad to take command. The 16th Regiment has received orders to go to the front on Friday night, and a wing of the 6th N. I. will be sent from Mhow to relieve them at Maljunga.

Allahabad, Jan. 4.—A military commission, consisting of General May as President, Major Gordon, of the 9th Bataillon, and Major Stewart of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, has been assembled to try the prisoners. Ten Afghans were executed at the Dec. 30 just outside Sherpur. One man was said to have been present at the attack upon the Residency and to have cut down Mr. Jenkins, the Secretary to the Embassy. The others were of lesser note who took part.

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Total casualties 110 killed, and 252 wounded, including camp followers.

Allahabad, Jan. 8.—News from Kohistan on the 31st states that Chashtijana was attacked and burnt on the 3rd by 250 men. There was but slight resistance.

(From the Press Commissioner.)

Cabul, Jan. 9.—There is a report of a gathering of Kohistanis at Charikar. Most of the Malics are at Cabul and Logoria daily expected. Faiz Mahomed Khan of Logar, and Padshah Khan Shizi have arrived in the city. Sirdar Nar Mahomed has gone to Miallan and made arrangements for security of the road. Some excitement continues amongst East-ru Ghilzais.

Jan. 9.—General Roberts has held a durbar in Cantonments which was attended by many of the Kohistan Malics and influential men from Logar; Padshah Khan of Tuzia and other Ghilzais, several Hazaras, and all the Sirdars, and principal men of Cabul including Kazzilbasas, Sir Frederick assured the assembled Malics of the good will and friendly intentions of the British Government towards the people of Afghanistan, and their desire to respect their lives, property and religion and not to molest any one who will live at peace with them. He pointed out how unnecessary the late rising had been and the generosity and forbearance shown by the Government in not punishing them more severely. He expressed his satisfaction that the more intelligent and well informed of the people of Afghanistan had taken no part in the recent disturbances, and thanked by name the various sirdars who had remained in Sherpur and taken no part in the rising, and presented Khillata to the Kohistanis who had remained with him. At their own request he appointed Sirdars Shabbar Khan Governor of Kohistan, he invited them to select some of their number to remain with him as a medium of communication. He then dismissed them to their homes.

Jan. 10.—Durbar held yesterday for Kohistanis went off well. All who had come in under terms of recent amnesty proclamation and were present seemed reassured. Others will now doubtless leave them. Dr. Porter, principal medical officer, died the previous day, of pneumonia. Large consigns, of ammunition, treasure, warm clothing and commissariat stores, are now en route from Guadamat to Cabul. Reports are received from Peshawar that all the missing mail bags have been found. Letters are now coming regularly. The steamer of Mohamud at Palosi, near Cabul river continues; object uncertain. Throughout Candahar province all is quiet. Mir Afzal has fled from Farrah to Perlia. Local chiefs have plundered Furrah fort, carrying off the ammunition.

LONDON TELEGRAMS.

London, Jan. 11.—Admiral from South America state that a revolt has broken out among the Bolivian troops at Tacna. Two chiefs on the Gold Coast have ended their seaboard to the British Government, who, it is believed, intend to acquire Freetown and Agony. News has been received that the cousins of Abdul Rahman have fled to Samarkand and crossed the frontier. The "Baobab," with the two sons of the Prince of Wales on board, was at Barbadoes on the 26th December.

Jan. 16.—The first Lord of the Admiralty in a speech at Sutton yesterday, said that in a speech of the Government in Afghanistan was embodied in the Treaty of Gundamuk. He disavowed any intention of annexation, but recognised the necessity of holding certain positions. The people of Afghanistan, he said, would be governed by their own sirdars. A memorial to Sir Louis Cavag, dated 15th, was placed in Sir's Hospital. Obituary: Major-General Scudamore.

Jan. 24.—The Empress Eugenie embarks in the steamer *German* for the Cape on 6th March.

Jan. 12.—The *Times* urges a settlement of the Afghan question, so as to leave England free in European questions.

Jan. 15.—Disastrous floods have occurred at St. Kitts, in the West Indies, and 200 people have been drowned.

The Government has offered the Nawab Nazim of Bengal one lakh of rupees, and to provide for his family, in satisfaction of all claims.

Jan. 15.—The Cunard Line is organising a service between Liverpool and Bombay, and the first steamer will sail on 14th February.

FOREIGN AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Paris, Jan. 13.—M. Gambetta has been re-elected as President of the Chamber of Deputies by a reduced majority.

Cairo, Jan. 14.—The Egyptian budget has been published. The revenue amounts to £3,500,000, £2,500,000 of which are available towards the payment of debt. The Report of the

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan* has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance. The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and of all subjects generally. A notice of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which are not published, but which are answered in the hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1879, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and entertaining Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are discussing about China. The lecture on Chinese poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address: *China Review, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)*

Trimmer's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China or Japan*, the extinction of which would be a great loss to all who have been much interested in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is unusually cultivated, and who are so generally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage. Cost paid by the publisher. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr. Ohm Ayn, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, among whom it is to be found the greatest and most useful necessity to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places, are justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorial, News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

NOW READY.

THE CHINESE MAIL, OF THE BUILDINGS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By E. J. Eitel. One Volume. 8vo. Price, 10s.

BUDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY, AND PRACTICE. In three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. Eitel. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, 10s. Orders will be received by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. & O. Co.'s Office. 5. From P. & O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Section.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.								
Adria	2h	Chapman	Brit.	str.	782	Feb. 2	P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Bellona	3h	Ahrens	Ger.	str.	730	Feb. 3	Meyer & Co.	
Bombay	2h	Goggins	Brit.	str.	740	Jan. 15	Kwok Achong	
Chinkiang	3c	Orr	Brit.	str.	709	Feb. 2	Siemens & Co.	
City of Tokio	5c	Maury	Amer.	str.	5079	Jan. 25	P. M. S. S. Co.	
Consolation	2h	Young	Brit.	str.	704	Jan. 30	Yuen Fat Hong	
Douglas	5h	Young	Brit.	str.	864	Jan. 31	Douglas LaPraik & Co.	
Emmy	4h	Blanco	Span.	str.	222	Feb. 2	Remedios & Co.	
Fame	6h	Stopani	Brit.	str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.	
Glenfinlas	.....	Wilcox	Brit.	str.	1406	Feb. 1	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Hainan	5h	Conner	Amer.	str.	281	Feb. 1	Russell & Co.	
Hwai Yuen	4c	Wilson	Chi.	str.	984	Feb. 1	O. M. S. N. Co.	
Iraoudy	5c	Gauvain	Foh.	str.	2025	Feb. 1	Messageries Maritimes	
Malacca	5c	Reeves	Brit.	str.	1044	Jan. 21	P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Nilgata Maru	4c	Walker	Japan.	str.	1096	Feb. 1	Watanabe M. S. S. Co.	
Norna	2h	Lore	Brit.	str.	606	May 31	Kwok Achong	
Olympia	.....	Nagel	Ger.	str.	788	Jan. 22	Meyer & Co.	
Paladin	.....	Parkes	Brit.	str.	897	Jan. 10	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
Penedo	5c	Chen	Brit.	str.	682	Jan. 24	Melchers & Co.	
Sarpedon	5c	Roa	Brit.	str.	1891	Feb. 1	Batterfield & Swire	
Sau Gull	.....	Haydon	Amer.	str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.	
Tanais	5c	Marcelle	Foh.	str.	1156	Feb. 2	Messageries Maritimes	
Thales	.....	Peters	Brit.	str.	820	Dec. 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Yang-tse	5c	Champenois	Foh.	str.	2568	Feb. 3	Messageries Maritimes	
Sailing Vessels.								
Alden Bass	4k	Noyes	Amer.	bge.	842	Dec. 16	Rozario & Co.	
Alice Reed	8c	Killeran	Amer.	bge.	873	Dec. 6	Vogel & Co.	
Bonito	4c	Wesenberg	Ger.	bge.	624	Dec. 12	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
Brumetto	7c	Dow	Brit.	bge.	376	Jan. 20	Chen, R. Stevens & Co.	
Bua Caso	2c	Lange	Brit.	bge.	225	Jan. 2	Chinese	
Cari	.....	Thomson	Ger.	bge.	258	Jan. 24	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
Charming Star	2c	Collins	Brit.	bktine.	381	Jan. 28	Edward Schellhass & Co.	
Chelmsford	2c	Collins	Brit.	bktine.	381	Jan. 28	Edward Schellhass & Co.	
Coloma	2c	Noyes	Amer.	bge.	852	Jan. 20	Rozario & Co.	
Duke of Abercorn	8c	Bionie	Amer.	bge.	1049	Jan. 20	Rozario & Co.	
Emma	.....	Michaelson	Ger.	bge.	233	Jan. 20	Caplain	
Empire	7c	Leckie	Amer.	bge.	1131	Dec. 6	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
Florida Star	4c	Davison	Brit.	bktine.	1031	Jan. 16	Melchers & Co.	
Gondnarwig	.....	Jones	Brit.	bge.	642	Nov. 26	W. T. Y. Hong	
Goshawk	4c	Shiphurst	Ger.	bge.	241	Nov. 26	Vogel & Co.	
Harmonie	5c	Shiphurst	Ger.	bge.	241	Nov. 26	Vogel & Co.	
Hattie N. Bangs	4c	Am. bktine.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hayda Brown	7c	Hayden	Amer.	bge.	865	Dec. 11	Melchers & Co.	
Hazel Holmes	.....	Millican	Brit.	bge.	405	Jan. 19	Russell & Co.	
Heda	.....	Am. bge.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Highlander	8c	Butchinson	Amer.	bge.	1529	June 16	Vogel & Co.	
John Nicholson	7c	Am. bge.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lady & her four	3c	Butchinson	Brit.	bge.	287	Jan. 13	Chinese	
Livingstone	4c	Steffans	Ger.	bge.	539	Jan. 31	Welter & Co.	
Mabel	8c	Ballett	Amer.	bge.	782	Jan. 15	Russell & Co.	
Midlex	7c	Walsh	Brit.	bge.	1191	Dec. 12	Russell & Co.	
Minnie Carrill	8c	Clark	Brit.	bge.	688	Jan. 31	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
Mortimer	4c	Scimedar	Ger.	bge.	98	Jan. 17	Siemens & Co.	
Mourning Star	4c	Steffans	Ger.	bge.	570	Dec. 27	Chinese	
Moses B. Towor	8c	Hall	Amer.	bktine.	637	Nov. 30	Vogel & Co.	
Orient	4c	Leimermann	Ger.	bge.	460	Jan. 23	Edward Schellhass & Co.	
Parnass	7c	Lutysen	Ger.	bge.	629	Jan. 22	Siemens & Co.	
Paul Marie	5c	Galland	Foh.	bge.	329	Jan. 22	Carlowitz & Co.	
Prince Frederick	4c	Clague	Brit.	bge.	1490	Dec. 31	Turner & Co.	
Roderick Hay	2c	Nicolson	Brit.	bge.	280	Jan. 31	W. H. Ray	
Spartan	8c	Vincent	Amer.	bge.	407	Feb. 1	Caplain	
Star	8c	Day	Amer.	bge.	409	Sept. 6	Russell & Co.	
Sumatra	3c	Clough	Amer.	bge.	256	Jan. 23	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Tartar	4c	Kaemena	Ger.	bge.	953	Jan. 23	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
W. A. Holcomb	4c	Danton	Amer.	bge.	953	Jan. 23	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
WHAMPOA.								
Hermine	.....	Meyer	Ger.	bge.	350	Jan. 21	Edward Schellhass & Co.	
Reaper	.....	Johannsen	Ger.	str.	1136	Jan. 9	Siemens & Co.	
Sophie	.....	Dang	Ger.	str.	209	Jan. 21	Carlowitz & Co.	
CANTON.								
Yangtze	.....	Schultze	Brit.	str.	782	Feb. 2	Siemens & Co.	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Grouler	6h	British	gun vessel	464	4	120	Jan. 16	C. E. D. Wilcox
Iron Duke	7c	British	Flag-ship (iron-clad)	6430	14	800	Dec. 15	Henry F. Cleveland
Kerguelen	7c	French	corvette	602	4	100	Jan. 20	Mathew
Kestrel	6h	British	gun vessel	2591	.....	.....	.....	Fred. Edwards
Messene	8c	British	military hospital	465	4	120	Jan. 20	H. Salmond
Peng-chou-hai	6h	British	gunboat	600	4	120	Nov. 8	C. B. Palmer
Rong-chou-hai	6h	Chinese	revenue cruiser	2000	.....	.....	Jan. 22	A. E. K. Benham
Richmond	6c	U. S.	frigate	455	4	60	Jan. 22	Lt.-Com. M. L. Bridger
Sheldrake	6h	British	gunboat	3087	20	.....	.....	Commodore Smith
Victor Emanuel	5k	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	.....	.....	Commodore Smith

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Iohang	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Kin Shan	457	Gary	H. O. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kin Kiang	617	Benning, T.	H. O. & M. S.-boat Co.
Powen	1890	Benning, A.	H. O. & M. S.-boat Co.
Sir J. Jejeebhoy	184	.....	Kwok Achong
Spark	140	Lefavour	H. O. & M. S.-boat Co.
Tung Ting	314	Degen	C. M. S. N. Co.
White Cloud	280	Hoyland	H. O. & M. S.-boat Co.
Yotsai	189	Browne	Kwok Achong

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	221	7	70	J. Godall
Chen-jui	221	7	70	Stewart
Chen-to	120	2	40	Chinese Admiral
Ching-p'ei	180	6	60	.....
Chang-shing	150	2	40	Chun Ti Hu
Li-ho	80	4	20	Read
Peng-chou-hai	600	4	120	C. B. Palmer
Quang-on	120	4	40	Li Ping Tye
Shen-chi	180	5	60	J. H. Wade
Sul-ting	180	4	60	J. B. Murray
Tsing-ting	180	6	60	Bessard
Tsing-po	100	3	40	Ching

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR. Jan. 29, 1880.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	
Albia	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire	

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, January 31st, 1880.

At 1000 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.		
Bacon, English, . . lb.	350	390
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